

# ROYAL

## Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

**Makes delicious home-baked foods of maximum quality at minimum cost. Makes home baking a pleasure**

**The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar**

**No Alum—No Lime Phosphates**

### PORTLANDERS THINK IT RAINED WORMS

Says last Friday's Portland Journal: "Residents of the district surrounded by Seventh, Columbia, Tenth and Clifton streets are firmly of the belief that the rain of last night did not consist altogether of water, for the pavement in that section this morning was covered with millions of slippery, slimy, angle worms. Early in the day pedestrians experienced considerable difficulty negotiating the sidewalks on Park street. There are, in fact, many who are willing to testify that they saw the worms falling, mingled with the large drops of rain of the early morning fall."

"Such is, in fact, the belief of many people—that the angle worm and sometimes the tiny frog, are sucked into the clouds and later sent down upon a thirsty land."

H. M. Williamson of the state board of horticulture says, however, that the worms make it a practice to come out after a warm rain. He says that when the pavements are wet the worms experience no difficulty in crawling over them at a rapid rate.

"It was explained that the district in which the worms were so plentiful this morning borders the park blocks where the earth is loose and uncovered."

"Mr. Williamson also stated that these angle or earth worms are excellent chicken feed and if poultry raisers would throw their hens some fresh meat after the earth becomes dry so that these worms no longer come out, the worms would find the hens would lay off and chickens would be generally more plentiful."

All of the above surmises are incorrect. It did not rain angle worms, nor do the "fishin' worms," as they are sometimes called, delight in strolls after a warm rain, as the horticultural expert explains. An angle worm never leaves its burrow, unless the hole becomes filled with water and it leaves to prevent death by drowning. However, it often comes to the top of the burrow and with the end of its tail remaining as a purchase in the hole, reaches out within a short radius of the burrow in search of food. It is almost sure death for an earth worm to be driven from its burrow by rain. They often crawl out over concrete sidewalks and may be seen lying there dead by the thousands for days after.

The worms may make good chicken feed. However, in rural districts of certain parts of the country, there is a firmly impressed, though erroneous idea that the red worms cause young chickens to have the "gaps."

The great naturalist, Darwin, has written a very interesting book on the common earth worm. For fourteen years he watched the customs of the worms. In cases he found that by the building up of the refuse thrown from their burrows the surface of fields was raised several feet. How true it may be has never been confirmed, although some scientists declare that the noted Tower of Pisa was caused to lean because of the honey-combing of the earth at one side of it by earth worms.

### Apple Trees Grow in Alaska.

In the opinion of James Weist, the farmer who resides up Chena river about six miles from Fairbanks, Alaska, fruit trees can be grown there successfully, and he believes that the harder varieties of apples, such as the Duchess of Oldenburg, and the other Russian varieties can be ripened.

A year ago last summer Mr. Weist, who was formerly the apple grower of the town, shipped three apple trees into the country, one of which was a crabapple. These he set out and they lived through the winter and made a good growth this last summer.

This season he purchased 50 fruit trees, which were sent in, and, although they were two months and six days on the road, most of them were alive on arrival and took root.

To date these trees, although brought from a nursery in the southern portion of the Mississippi valley, are apparently standing the winter in good shape, and a substantial growth is expected next summer.

### First Latrippe, then Bronchitis.

Such was the case with Mrs. S. W. Bailey, McHenry, Ky. "My wife was taken down with a severe attack of la grippe, which ran into bronchitis. She coughed as tho' she had consumption and could not sleep at night. The doctor's medicine gave her no relief and I was advised to try Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. The first bottle gave her so much relief that she continued using it and three bottles effected a complete cure." Mr. Bailey says he is prepared to answer all inquiries promptly. For sale by C. A. Plath.

### Notice.

The delinquent tax sale of the Hood River Irrigation District has been adjourned from Feb. 7 to Friday, Feb. 1, 1912 at my residence in the district between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. L. E. Dart, collector.

### NORTHWEST EXPOSITION IN MINNEAPOLIS—1912

Seven states have again combined to hold a great exposition to show the products of their soil, mines, lakes, rivers, forests and factories after the harvests are over and the state and county fairs have made the collection of the finest products in the world available.

The Northwest Products Exposition, as it will be called, will be held in Minneapolis November 12 to 23. The seven states which will participate are Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

To make this exposition possible the business men of Minneapolis will erect a building of solid steel, brick and concrete with a great exposition floor 250x125—so large as Madison Square Garden, New York City.

At a cost of \$10,000.00 the Civic and Commerce Association of Minneapolis and the St. Paul Association of Commerce have bought space from the Northwest Development League for the seven states where their official exhibits will be installed.

The Northwest Products Exposition will be almost twice as large in extent as the "Land Show" held in St. Paul and it is the hope of officers of the Northwest Development League that it will be a better exposition in every way as they have almost ten full months to prepare for it whereas they had but a little more than three months to organize the St. Paul show.

"The Products Exposition can only be likened to a miniature world's fair," said President Penwell in speaking of the outlook. "The Northwest states have learned the exhibit business and have learned that it is necessary to advertise in a very graphic way to attract settlers who otherwise go to Canada or the southwest."

Will A. Campbell, secretary of the league and manager of the exposition is leaving for the west and will spend much time in the field, but will also open an office in Minneapolis March 1.

### Kentucky Claims Fine Fruit.

Rev. E. McCollum, a Presbyterian minister, of Henderson, Ky., has become an enthusiastic orchardist and is making a success of scientific horticulture in the Blue Grass state. However, Mr. McCollum evidently misjudges his fruit. While he may have the best fruit in Kentucky, he should not claim too much for it. In speaking of apples and comparing them with Hood River's, he said:

"Well, out in the Hood River district they have the advantage of us in sunshine and their apples therefore show a richness and perfection in color which ours cannot have. But Kentucky soil and climate produces a fruit that for sweetness, firmness, juiciness and an all around excellent eating qualities far surpasses the Hood River apples."

### Advised Letter List.

Bacon, E. L.; Bradley, R. E.; Bucher, R.; Dahl, L. A.; Emmons, Wm.; Falconbury, Arthur; Gramps, E. V.; Green, E. H.; Hilmer, Chas.; Harmon, W. H.; Keating, Frank L.; Lawrence, John A.; London, E. B.; Manners, Miss Harol; Mansfield, Mr. and Mrs.; Mark, Frederick; McNabb, W. A.; McPalmer, Johnnie; Moody, Chas. L.; Dale, Rialto & Myers; Randall, Jas.; Seely, C. F.; Sonnemman, A. T.; Spencer, E. E.; Young, Ike; Brown, Miss Lucy; Cox, Mrs. J.; Cochran, Mrs. H. H.; Donnell, Miss Wilma; Lafferty, Mrs. Oliver; Ketcher, Mrs. F.; Rainey, Mrs. Rosia; 3 parcels. Hammond, Mrs. Sallie; Nancan, L. A.; Davis, Mrs. P. L.; J. P. Lucas, Postmaster.

### Big Damage Suit Settled.

Judge Bradshaw was here from The Dalles last Friday afternoon and entered a decree closing up the damage suit of Howard F. Isenberg vs. Dr. M. F. Shaw, in which the plaintiff sought damages to the extent of \$35,000, alleging the alienations of the affections of his wife. While the attorneys for neither side will make public the terms of the agreement, the case was compromised out of court.

"The case was really one of property rights," said Dr. Shaw, "and was settled satisfactorily to all parties."

### CARELESS ABOUT APPENDICITIS IN HOOD RIVER

Many Hood River people have stomach or bowel trouble which is likely to turn into appendicitis. If you have constipation, sour stomach, or gas on the stomach, try simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adler's, the new German appendicitis remedy. Chas. N. Clarke states that a SINGLE DOSE of this simple remedy relieves bowel or stomach trouble almost INSTANTLY.

### COMMERCIAL PRIZE WON 20 YEARS AGO

Editor Glacier:—In looking over a late leaflet published by the Commercial Club, I noticed the age of "oldest orchard" given as 15 years. This is a 10 year error, as W. J. Baker planted a commercial orchard 25 years ago.

There were three orchards, all commercial, planted at the same time, those of Dr. C. F. Newcomb, W. H. Bradford, and W. J. Baker. Mr. Baker had read apple culture extensively before coming to Hood River, and knew he should plant standard varieties, if he wished to enter the world's market for apples. So he secured a copy of Dawning's "Fruit Culture" and looked for apple land.

He found it—north slope for Newtowns and clay soil for Bartlett pears within two miles of Hood River on the Shepard Lane, in fact a part of the present Shepard place—and proceeded to plant a solid block of Newtowns and a few other varieties for home consumption.

This orchard was planted in the spring of 1887, and half of it has been taken care of and bears good crops, none better today. The orchard planted by Dr. Newcomb was not taken care of. It was planted on land adjoining the J. A. Epping place, and I believe not one tree remains. The orchard planted by Mr. Bradford is known as the Struck orchard, and there are very few tracts that compare with those of their soil, mines, lakes, rivers, forests and factories after the harvests are over and the state and county fairs have made the collection of the finest products in the world available.

Another thing may be of interest to your readers. The first Newtown ever shown to the world from Hood River went from our orchard to the world's fair at Chicago. It was our first crop and Mr. Baker felt that he could not afford to give them, so he sold them to the Oregon Commission, collecting fruit for the fairs for \$2.00 per box. This was considered a good price for apples. The apples took the first prize for Newtowns.

So many articles have been written about Hood River fruit, yet it has never been mentioned who was the pioneer in commercial orchard planting. I asked Mr. Baker to write a line to the paper giving this information and his reply was, "Nonsense, no one cares about that." So I decided I would write it, as it may be of interest to others as certainly it is to me. Mrs. W. J. Baker.

### BEN W. OLCOTT SEEKS RE-ELECTION



Ben W. Olcott seeks re-election to the office of secretary of state on the Republican ticket.

"If nominated and elected, I will," says Mr. Olcott, "during my term of office—

Continue to give close personal attention to the duties of the office of Secretary of State for which I am equipped by long training and wide experience as a public accountant. Continue active and harmonious cooperation with other members of State boards whereby we have succeeded in placing our State institutions on a more economical basis and higher plane of efficiency."

"Since taxpayers' pocketbooks are vitally affected by the conduct of this office, which disburses \$2,500,000 yearly, I shall continue to apply the acid test to all claims against the public funds."

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, are the most common causes of stomach troubles. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

### Did You See This Sprayer at Work Last Saturday?

**Not Too Late Yet!**

We have them in three sizes to suit your acreage and pocketbook. Also a fine line of spraying accessories. Our Bean 7-ply spray hose is chemical proof and guaranteed not to peel off. We will take your orders direct for

**Niagara Lime-Sulphur Solution, Niagara and Triangle Arsenate of Lead and Bean Power Sprayers**

**Hood River Spray Manufacturing Co.**

Phone 142-L; Evenings 208-L. Office With Geo. H. Culbertson & Co.

### W. F. Laraway

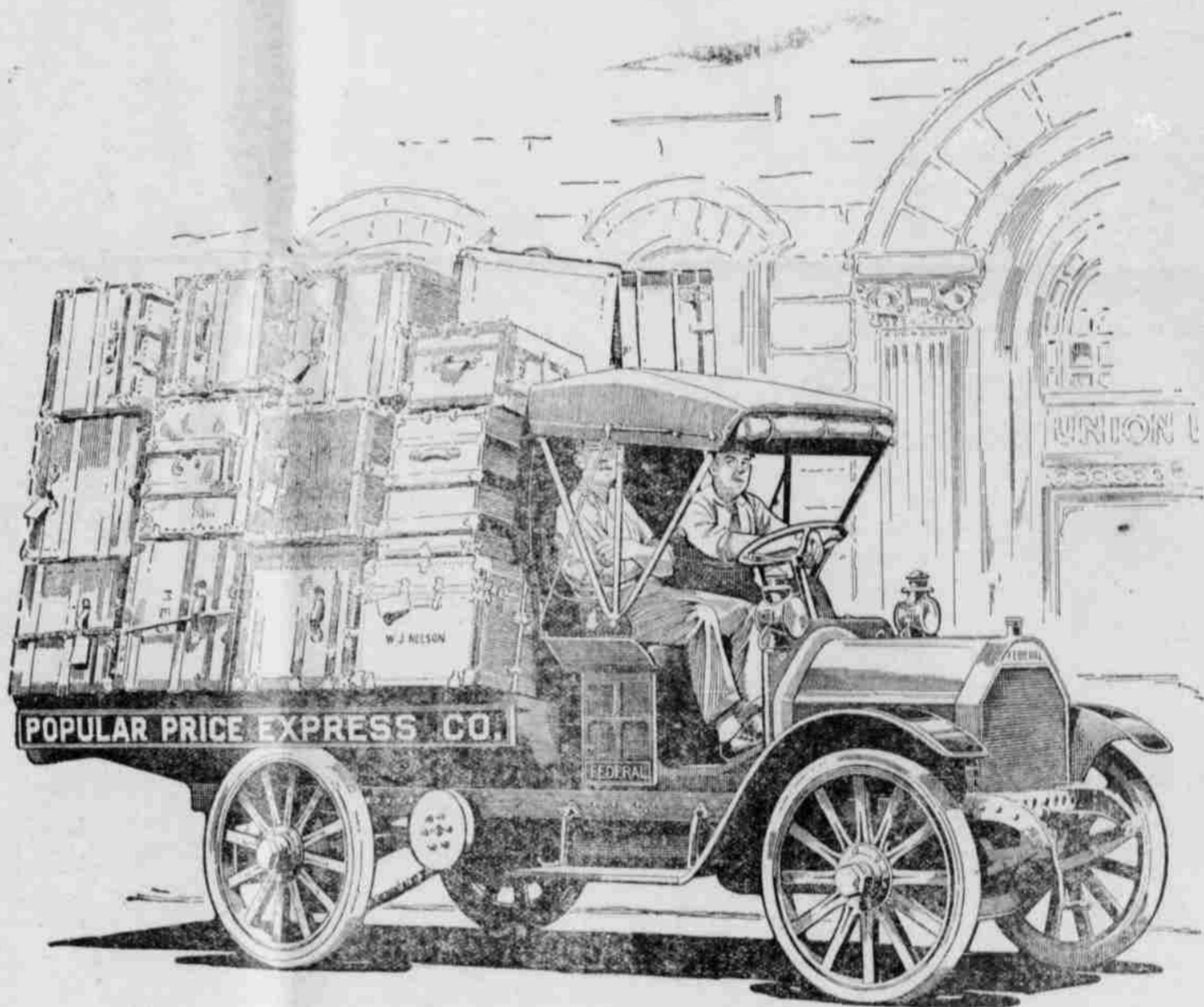
**Doctor of Ophthalmology**

**Over 30 years' experience.**

**Eyes Tested and Glasses Ground**

**Reference: Over 2 000 fitted in Hood River, U.S.A.**

# THE FEDERAL



PRICE \$1800, F. O. B. FACTORY

**T**HE most striking characteristics of the Federal chassis are the clean cut appearance, the unusual accessibility of all vital parts, the ease with which the various units can be removed, and the great strength and durability which is afforded by the unusually large factor of safety allowed throughout.

In order to obtain the utmost accessibility of all parts liable to need attention, they have arranged the mechanism in three units: the motor, the clutch, and the transmission, each accessible and removable independently of the others.

The four cylinder motor, which is of 4 1-4 inch bore and 4 1-2 inch stroke, developing thirty horse power at its normal speed of a thousand R. P. M. is mounted directly on the side rails of the frame and is completely exposed by lifting the hood.

The cylinders are cast in pairs and are of the L head type with both inlet and exhaust valves, which are interchangeable, on the right hand side.

The crank shaft and cam shaft are both mounted on three large bearings.

The water circulation is by gear driven centrifugal pump.

Oiling is by constant level splash and is entirely self contained.

Ignition is by high tension magneto with set spark. Gas control is by accelerator only.

All Federal motors are equipped with governors, allowing a maximum speed of a thousand revolutions per minute. The governor is positive in its action and is wholly independent of the regular control. Its working parts are entirely enclosed and do not require any attention other than oiling. It allows a maximum car speed of fifteen miles per hour on high speed.

The clutch is a leather faced cone. It is supplied with six auxiliary springs to allow very easy engagement. It is accessible by lifting the floor board.

The transmission and jackshaft unit is mounted that it can be removed without disturbing any other parts, or the transmission alone can be taken out without disturbing the jackshaft. All bearings in this unit are Hyatt high duty roller and all shafts are of nickel steel.

The frame itself is cold pressed of twenty point carbon steel, seven thirty-seconds of an inch in thickness. The side rails are 4 1-2 inches deep, while the width varies from 1 3-4 at the front to 3 1-2 inches at the point of greatest strain. Cross members are of the same stock and heavily gusseted.

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## Tip-Top Auto Company

Phone 109

C. P. McCAN, Manager